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or individual TSP that provides satisfactory service with the best combination of service factors and price that meets the agency's requirements. A lower price may not be the best value if the service offered fails to meet the requirements of the shipment.

[75 FR 51394, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 102–117.110 What is satisfactory service?

You should consider the following factors in assessing whether a TSP offers satisfactory service:

- (a) Availability and suitability of the TSP's equipment;
- (b) Adequacy of shipping and receiving facilities at origin and destination;
- (c) Adequacy of pickup and/or delivery service;
- (d) Availability of accessorial and special services;
 - (e) Estimated time in transit;
- (f) Record of past performance of the TSP, including accuracy of billing and past performance record with Government agencies;
- (g) Capability of warehouse equipment and storage space;
- (h) Experience of company, management, and personnel to perform the requirements:
 - (i) The TSP's safety record; and
- (j) The TSP's loss and damage record, including claims resolution.

[65 FR 60061, Oct. 6, 2000, as amended at 75 FR 51394, Aug. 20, 2010]

§102-117.115 How do I calculate total delivery costs?

You calculate total delivery costs for a shipment by considering all costs related to the shipping or receiving process, such as packing, blocking, bracing, drayage, loading and unloading, and transporting. Surcharges such as fuel, currency exchange, war risk insurance, and other surcharges should also be factored into the costs.

[75 FR 51394, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 102-117.120 To what extent must I equally distribute orders for transportation and related services among TSPs?

You must assure that small businesses, socially or economically disadvantaged and women-owned TSPs

have equal opportunity to provide the transportation or related services.

§102-117.125 How detailed must I describe property for shipment when communicating to a TSP?

You must describe property in enough detail for the TSP to determine the type of equipment or any special precautions necessary to move the shipment. Details might include weight, volume, measurements, routing, hazardous cargo, or special handling designations.

§ 102-117.130 Must I select TSPs who use alternative fuels?

No, but, whenever possible, you are encouraged to select TSPs that use alternative fuel vehicles and equipment, under policy in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7612) or the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13212).

Subpart D—Restrictions That Affect International Transportation of Freight and Household Goods

§ 102-117.135 What are the international transportation restrictions?

Several statutes mandate the use of U.S. flag carriers for international shipments, such as 49 U.S.C. 40118, commonly referred to as the "Fly America Act", and 46 U.S.C. 55305, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954, as amended. The principal restrictions are as follows:

- (a) Air cargo: The use of foreign-flag air carriers when funded by the U.S. Government should be rare. International movement of cargo by air is subject to the Fly America Act, 49 U.S.C. 40118, which requires the use of U.S. flag air carrier service for all air cargo movements funded by the U.S. Government, including cargo shipped by contractors, grantees, and others at Government expense, except when one of the following exceptions applies:
- (1) The transportation is provided under a bilateral or multilateral air transportation agreement to which the U.S. Government and the government of a foreign country are parties, and